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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Steamship Line to Liberia—Imposition in the Practice of Medicine—Contractors for Paper for the State to Give Bond—Committee of Investigation Concerning Philadelphia Medical University—Senate Free Railroad Bill Passed—Bill to Allow Townships in Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Collins and Liberty to Retrocede from the City of Pittsburgh—Personal Altercations—Independent School District—Federal Street and Pleasant Valley, of Allegheny, Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, and Peoples Passenger Railway (of Pittsburgh) Companies Incorporated—Amendment to Pittsburgh Supplementary Consolidation Act.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 19, 1868.

SENATE.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO LIBERIA.

The Joint Resolution, for a steamship line to Liberia was reported affirmatively.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE, of Indiana: Protecting the people of Indiana county from imposition in the practice of medicine.

By Mr. McCANDLESS, Philadelphia: Requiring bidders for supplying the State with paper to give bond in ten thousand dollars, and if the lowest bidder fails to accept he is to pay the difference between his bid and the next highest.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

Mr. CONNELL, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, for a committee to investigate in connect on with the allegation that the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery had conferred degrees of Doctors of Medicine without authority.

FREE RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

The Free Railroad bill then came up.

Mr. RIDGEWAY, of Philadelphia, offered an amendment requiring the consent of the authorities of boroughs and cities to pass through their corporate limits. Adopted—yeas twenty-six, nays seven.

Mr. WHITE, of Indiana, moved an amendment reducing the amount of capital stock for every mile to six thousand dollars, instead of ten thousand, as provided in the Senate substitute. Defeated—yeas twelve, nays twenty-one.

The bill then passed finally as substituted by the Senate.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

Evening Session—Mr. McCONAUGHY, Adams, introduced a joint resolution for purchasing engraved certificates of honor for honorably discharged Pennsylvania soldiers in the late war. Passed to third reading.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Validating the partition of real estate of Jehu Taylor, deceased, of Greensburg.

Extending mechanics' lien law to mechanics and others engaged on oil tanks and other appliances of oil refineries in Allegheny, Armstrong, Venango and Warren counties.

Incorporating the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company of Allegheny city.

Changing the times of holding Courts in Butler county.

Empowering the Burgess and Justices of M'Keesport to commit disorderly persons to the County Jail in default of fine.

When the Free Railroad law passed today, Mr. ERRETT'S amendment, dispensing with the consent of a majority of the stockholders to connect with other roads, was carried.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS FROM ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, handed to the Clerk the following petitions during the day, from Allegheny county: Four petitions, numerously signed, for the passage of an act relating to the incorporation and recognition and support of colleges.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATION BILL.

Mr. SMITH, of Allegheny, read in place a supplement to the act extending the limits of Pittsburgh, enabling the townships of Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Collins and Liberty to retrocede from the city of Pittsburgh, they having been consolidated with Pittsburgh by act of 1867.

M'KEESPORT FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mr. MILLER, of Allegheny, introduced a bill incorporating the McKeesport Academy and Female Seminary.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Members of the State Temperance Convention were extended the privilege of the floor.

PERSONAL ALTERCATIONS.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, had a personal altercation with the Harrisburg *State Guard* relative to items of the appropriation bill reported.

Mr. ADAIR, of Philadelphia, also had a personal altercation with the Philadelphia *Bulletin* relative to statements of corruption in action on a Philadelphia bill.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Vacating a portion of North street, in front of the Presbyterian Church in Apollo, Armstrong county, and vesting the same in the church.

For steam ferry over the Allegheny from Canal street to Duquesne, touching at Rush street and Herr's Island.

Establishing an independent school district out of parts of Allegheny, Beaver and Washington.

Authorizing the school directors of Uniontown to borrow money.

Authorizing the School Directors of Lawrenceville to sell real estate and borrow money.

Incorporating the Limestone Pipe Association of Warren county to transport oil to shipping points in the West.

Incorporating the German St. Francis hospital of Lawrenceville.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh and Temperanceville Passenger Railway Co.

Incorporating the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company of Allegheny city.

Incorporating the Beaver county Banking and Safe Deposit Company.

For a bridge over the Allegheny, from Ewalt street, Pittsburgh, to mouth of Girty's Run, capital $100,000.

Changing name of George Glenville Tuck, of Pittsburgh, to George Glenville Tuck Jeremy.

Incorporating the People's Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION ACT.

The Committee on Municipal Corporations have at amendment to the Pittsburgh consolidation act to exempt the new districts from the payment of any part of the indebtedness of the old city, and imposing the same on the old districts, principal and interest, and the bill will be so reported.

ACCOMMODATION PASSENGER RAILWAY DEFEATED.

The accommodation passenger railroad bill of Pittsburgh was defeated.

—Lieut. Gen. Sherman (says the New York *Tribune* special) has written a letter to the President respectfully asking to be relieved from coming to Washington to take command of the new military division. This letter is addressed to Grant, and is to be submitted to the President by him. Senators have written to General Sherman, asking him not to think of resigning should the President insist upon his coming here to assume the new command.

—The cashier of Ezra Goodrich & Co., importers in Exchange Place, New York, is reported to have disappeared with from one to three hundred thousand dollars of his employers' money in his possession.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 19, 1868.

SENATE.

The Chair submitted a communication from the cigar makers of Columbus, Ohio, praying for a modification of tax. Referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, with amendments. Also a bill on the same subject. He said they were rendered unnecessary by the recent amendment reported by the Committee to the supplementary reconstruction bill, providing that a majority of the votes cast shall decide elections.

Also, reported adversely the bill to regulate service by the Court of Equity.

Mr. FESSENDEN reported a bill to enlarge the Capitol grounds.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to reimburse soldiers for clothing destroyed on account of contagion.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution to restore Alabama to representation in Congress.

WHEREAS, By act of March 23d, 1867, entitled "an act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration, it is provided that in the election for the ratification of the Constitution of each of the rebel States the electors of the State should have an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or influence of fraud;

AND WHEREAS, In the election for the ratification of the Constitution of Alabama, electors, owing to their dismissal from employment, and hostile and menacing actions of combinations of persons, had not an opportunity to vote freely and without fear or influence of fraud;

AND WHEREAS, Congress is satisfied that the Constitution of Alabama meets the approval of a majority of the qualified voters of the State; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, &c., that the Constitution of Alabama is hereby declared to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to provide for the more efficient government of rebel states, passed March 2d, 1867, and the said Constitution is hereby approved, and whenever the Legislature elected under said Constitution shall ratify the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, said state shall be admitted to representation in Congress in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. WILSON stated he would call it up at an early day, when he would make a statement of the outrages perpetrated in that State in violation of the right to vote without fear or restraint.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to remove the disabilities of Gov. Holden, of North Carolina. Reserved.

Mr. HENDRICKS introduced a bill to amend the act for recording conveyances of vessels and other purposes. Referred.

Mr. TIPTON introduced a bill to grant aid to a railroad from Brownsville, Nebraska, and to other railroads in that State that are to intersect the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Considerable discussion was elicited on the general subject of aid to railroads by the bill extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, called up by Mr. HAGAN, which was amended and passed.

Mr. WILSON moved to take up the bill relative to officers dismissed from the United Stated army by general court martial.

Mr. HENDRICKS opposed the motion, urging the continuation of the unfinished business, namely: The resolution providing for the admission of Mr. Thomas as Senator from Maryland.

Mr. WILSON'S motion was lost on division, and the Senate took up the special order.

Mr. HOWARD addressed the Senate, in reply to the remarks of Mr. TRUMBULL yesterday.

After further debate Mr. SUMNER withdrew his amendment, that Mr. Thomas was not entitled to take the test oath or to a seat.

Mr. CONKLING offered one similar in effect.

Messrs. HOWE and DAVIS spoke in favor of the admission. Mr. Conness opposed the admission.

Mr. CONKLING withdrew his amendment and Mr. DRAKE waived his contemplated amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON closed the debate in favor of Mr. Thomas. The vote being taken on the resolution for admission it was rejected.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, Norton, Patterson, (Tenn.), Ross, Saulsbury, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wiley and Williams —21.

Nays—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Fowler, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Morgan, Morrill, (Maine,) Morrill, (Vermont,) Morton, Patterson, (N. H.,) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Ward, Wilson and Yates—28.

Mr. Howe was paired with Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. DRAKE then offered his amendment, which was substantially the same as the original resolution, but with the addition at the end of the words "that the President pro tem inform the Governor of Maryland, of the action of the Senate in the premises." Adopted—27 to 20, Messrs. Cragin and Grimes not voting. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LAWRENCE, Ohio, from Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish a Law Department, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. WILSON, Iowa, from same Committee, reported back the bill providing for the surrender of persons convicted of certain crimes, and asked it to be put upon passage. The bill as amended by the Committee provides that no person who may have been duly arrested, tried, convicted and adjudged guilty of murder, piracy, assassination, arson, robbery, or forgery, and when conviction has not been reversed, shall be allowed to enter or remain in the United States and authorizes the President, on production of satisfactory proof, that any such person who has entered or is about to enter the United States, to return or cause to be returned such convict to the country from which he comes or in which he may have been so convicted.

Mr. JUDD asked Mr. Wilson whether the bill would exclude a person convicted of any such crimes and subsequently pardoned by his government?

Mr. WILSON answered in the negative.

Mr. JUDD asked whether it would apply to a person who, after having paid the full penalty inflicted, as imprisonment for twenty years, and afterwards, came to this country?

Mr. WILSON said it certainly could not be so construed.

The bill passed without division.

The House proceeded to dispose of the amendments, fifty-nine in number, reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to the Legislative, &c., Appropriation bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, acting chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, withdrew the amendment pending on adjournment of the House yesterday.

The first question on which the yeas and nays were called was an amendment adding twenty per cent. to appropriations for the employes of each House.

Mr. WASHBURNE opposed it.

Its supporters contending it only carries out an existing law which makes the increase permanent, the amendment was adopted—eighty-eight to forty-five.

The next question taken by yeas and nays was on amendment in reference to the Court of Claims, providing that no judgment of that Court exceeding five thousand dollars shall be paid out of the appropriation. Agreed to—yeas seventy-two, nays sixty-four.

The amendments cutting down the clerical force at the Executive Mansion, and forbidding officers of the army and navy being employed there on civil duty, were, at the suggestion of Mr. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, rejected.

All the amendments having been disposed of the bill passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, in the Chair, on the army appropriation bill. The bill appropriates in the aggregate $33,282,993. The following are the principal appropriations: Pay of army, fifteen millions; commutation of officers subsistence, $2,152,423; Medical and hospital Department, $300,000; Quartermasters Department, regular supplies, five millions; Quartermaster General and incidental expenses, two millions; Transportation of army, five million; Ordnance service, $2,000,000; Quarters for officers and troops, two millions; Arsenal and armory at Rock Island, Ills., $300,000; Repairs of $300,000.

After some debate Mr. PILE made a point of order that the proviso attached to the item for pay of the army should not be attached to a provision for the reduction of the army.

Mr. BLAINE contended that the proviso should be struck out at that point, and then moved that it be inserted at the end of the bill. The proviso as modified is as follows: "Provided, the expenditure of money herein appropriated shall be limited and controlled by the following condition until otherwise ordered by law: no new commission shall be issued in any regiment except to those who are by law entitled to appointment as Second Lieutenants by graduation at the United States Military Academy, but this provision shall not be construed to deprive any officer of whatever promotion may be opened to him by the occurrence of vacancies."

Mr. PILE made the point of order that this was independent legislation, and, therefore, not in order in an appropriation bill.

The CHAIR overruled the point.

The proviso gave rise to considerable discussion, Messrs. LOGAN, PILE and WASHBURNE, of Ind., opposing it on the ground of its favoritism to West Point Cadets, and Mr. SCHENCK opposed it as being an attempt to legislate generally in an appropriation bill, which he considered wrong.

Mr. BLAINE asked Mr. Schenck whether he was in favor of maintaining the army at its present strength, until matters were settled, which did not seem very likely to be settled for a year or two. He believed there was a general disposition, as soon as the condition of the country would admit of it, to resort to some system of reduction of the army, but what he objected to was a piece of reform, which he referred to, and which would render something else necessary hereafter, to be thrust into an appropriation bill. The question should be left to the Appropriation Committee.

On a vote by tellers the amendment was agreed to—fifty-four to forty-three.

During the further discussion Mr. PILE asked Mr. Blaine whether the proviso which he had offered was favored by General Grant, remarking he did not accord with the General's views as submitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BLAINE replied he had this morning submitted to General Grant the proviso in the printed bill, but he objected to specifying the number of regiments to which the army shall be reduced, and he (Mr. Blaine) had then and there written, according to General Grant's dictation, what the Committee had adopted.

Mr. LOGAN took exception to the insinuation by Mr. Blaine as to the jealousy of West Point, and said he had been educated to fight tricks whenever he met them, and he saw a trick attempted to be passed off on the House, as had been done to-day. He justified himself in his remarks without asking any gentleman to be his censor. He had no prejudice against West Point, but protested that neither West Point, nor East Point, nor South Point, nor North Point, nor Main Point, should introduce a trick in Legislation. He was as good a friend as any man who wanted brave, skilled officers of West Point to quit insinuating against him that he was attacking Gen. Grant.

Mr. BLAINE said, in reference to the expression about tricks in legislation, that the proviso, which was in the bill originally, had been reported by the Committee on Appropriations, and a dirty, folded, double leaded, plain printed proviso. The gentleman from Illinois had gone off in a good deal of temper about something.

Mr. LOGAN hoped Mr. Blaine would withdraw the word "temper." (Laughter.)

Mr. BLAINE repeated the words "a good deal of temper," and denied having manifested any. Logan with the valley of West Point. He simply said, while he had no prejudice against West Point, he had no jealousy of it. The gentleman could not, if he tried with ever so much temper, get him in a quarrel here.

(Mr. Logan kissed his hand to Mr. Blaine amid much laughter.)

Mr. BUTLER, as one of the members of the Committee on Appropriations, said he did not wish to be made responsible for the proviso, for it never had been communicated to him. He wished to wash his hands of it, and say the country had fallen on evil times when the army was to be cut up or cut down at the request or under direction of any officers of the United States. The army was in the hands of the people, and the representatives of the people, and the last man who ought to influence those representatives as to the strength of the army was the General of the Army. Civil and military powers should be kept distinct. He trusted he might say so much without any imputation of bad taste or bad faith toward any one. Such a precedent as that which the figure proposed to approve fatal to the liberties of the country. The fathers of the Republic had been careful to guard against it by allowing nobody, except the President of the United States, to give advice or instructions to Congress.

Mr. BLAINE expressed the hope it would never be considered derogatory to the character of the first officer of the army to recommend a reduction of military forces.

Mr. BUTLER asked where in the Constitution any right of the General of the Army could be found to recommend anything to Congress?

Mr. BLAINE said he was not speaking about the Constitution. If the General was recommending an increase of the military force, there might be some grounds for jealousy and sensitiveness, but when he recommended a reduction, he could see no cause for alarm.

Mr. PILE, in reference to Mr. Butler's remarks about the bad taste in using Gen. Grant's name in the discussion, said the violation of good taste had been on the part of the gentleman himself.

Mr. BUTLER invited Mr. Pile to state exactly what Gen. Grant did recommend to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PILE declined.

Finally the discussion closed and the Committee proceeded with other portions of the bill.

The item appropriating $280,000 for an arsenal and armory at Rock Island, gave rise to discussion. It was agreed to.

Mr. VAN WYCK moved to amend by adding the following proviso: "Provided, no money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay for any new cannon or small arms." Adopted.

Without disposing of the bill the Committee rose.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the transfer to the Interior Department of jurisdiction over certain Indian matters now exercised by the Treasury Department. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a message from the President, with a report of the Attorney General as to pardons granted to persons convicted of making or passing counterfeit money. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a message from the President, with correspondence and information in relation to Russian America. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. BLAINE asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate all the correspondence in reference to conferring on Lieut. General Sherman the brevet rank of General, and the correspondence in relation to the establishment of a new military division.

Mr. NIBLACK objected, but subsequently withdrew the objection, and the resolution was offered and adopted.

Mr. LOGAN introduced an act revoking the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay per centage for the sale of Government securities or bonds, and repealing all laws authorizing the appointment of agents for the purpose of negotiating or selling Government securities or bonds. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. BROOMALL, from the Committee on Accounts, to whom had been referred certain charges against Mr. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms, presented a report signed by four or five members of the Committee, ending with a resolution that the Committee be discharged from the consideration of the subject. He stated Mr. McCulloch disagreed to the report and might present a minority report.

Adjourned.

Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad—Election of Directors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, February 19.—The annual meeting of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company was held at Chillicothe to-day. Col. John Madeira was appointed Chairman. The annual reports for the year 1867 were submitted and ordered to be published. The following gentlemen were then elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. John King, Jr., Thomas Whittridge, John Hopkins, C. Oliver, C. Donnal and Allan A. Chapman, of Baltimore; J. N. Camden, of Parkersburg; Wm. Plentler, of Constitution, Ohio; D. A. Schutte, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Nathaniel Wright, R. M. Bishop, H. C. Lord, Briggs Swift, and Samuel B. Keys, of Cincinnati.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. John King, Jr., was elected President of the Company. Mr. King is well known as the present Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

A resolution was passed, by nearly a unanimous vote, stopping further scrip dividends on preference stock. The whole number of shares represented at the meeting was one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-four, amounting to nine million one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrest of a Prussian Subject.

Elopement by an American Consul.

Royal Family of Hanover.

Political Disturbance in Portugal.

Conscription in Brazil

Farewell to U. S. Minister Adams.

American Fleet and France.

Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas."

Arrests for Its Performance.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Allen, the Fenian prisoner, who was discharged from custody yesterday, after being examined on the charge of causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was soon after rearrested and imprisoned on a charge of murder.

The House of Commons this evening passed the bill for the continued suspension of *habeas corpus* in Ireland.

Leading members of the Liberal party propose to give a farewell dinner to the United States Minister, Charles Francis Adams.

Sir George Shee, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, died to-day.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, February 19.—In the Prussian House of Deputies, yesterday, the Government was asked to explain why the United States Consul at Jerusalem was allowed to procure the arrest of one Markey, a Jewish subject of Prussia, with whose ward, a young girl, the American Consul sought to elope, and why, after her guardian had been thrown into prison to facilitate the attempt, the Prussian Consul at Jerusalem refused his demand, as a subject of the King of Prussia, for protection.

The case creates much feeling among the Jews, who regard it as involving rights and principles similar to those violated in the Mortara affair in Rome, and who represent that the outrage is an insult to Prussia.

Baron Von Der Heydt, the Finance Minister, replied that the German Consul at Jerusalem was a Federal not a Prussian representative, and consequently the application for information must be made to the Chancellor of the North German Confederation.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—The members of the royal family of Hanover, and a number of their adherents, now in this city, met at a private banquet this week, at which the King was present. It is reported that in a speech the King assured the company he would soon return home and resume his seat on the throne of Hanover, in spite of Prussia.

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, February 18.—Dispatches and letters from Lisbon represent that political agitation in Portugal continues. The new government is very unpopular and tumults are reported in various parts of the country.

FRANCE.

LONDON, February 19.—*Evening.*—The Paris *Temps* of to-day says twenty persons were arrested on the second performance of Victor Hugo's drama, "Ruy Blas," at Odeon.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, February 19—*Evening.*—A report is current that the French Government has detailed a frigate to watch the movements of the United States squadron under Admiral Farragut, in the eastern end of the Mediterranean.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—Evening.—Mr Pigot, of the Dublin *Irishman*, has been convicted of publishing treasonable and seditious libels.

BRAZIL.

Private advices from Brazil state a general conscription has been ordered by the government to provide reinforcements for the army on the Parana.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, February 19.—U. S. bonds firm at 75⅞.

LIVERPOOL, February 19—*Evening.*—Cotton active and buoyant; closed firm; middling uplands in port at 9¾, to arrive 9½. Orleans 10; sales of 20,000 bales. Amount of cotton left at Bombay for this port in December was 13,000,000 pounds, and since then to the 14th inst. was 45,000 bales. Breadstuffs without change. Beef declined to 114s. Pork dull at 71s. Sugar had an advance to 24s 6d. Spirits of turpentine to 35s, others unchanged.

ANTWERP, February 19.—Petroleum closed firm at an advance, standard white 43f 50c.

PARIS, February 19.—Rentes strong.

LONDON, February 19.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92¼ @ 92⅝ 724. Illinois Central 85¼. Erie 40¾.

POLITICAL.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 19.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day and nominated Hon. Chas. Dunn for Chief Justice, and E. Holmes Ellis for Associate Justice.

The following were elected delegates at large for the National Democratic Convention: H. Palmer, Nelson Dewey, Sat Clark, G. Bouck, and two delegates from each district. Presidential Electors—George B. Smith, G. L. Park, R. Reilly, Jr., and Peter Doyle, M. Strong, F. P. Smith, Samuel Ryan, and Theo. Rudolph.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit.

Indiana Republican State Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, February 19.—The Republican State Convention meets in this city to-morrow. It is imperatively ordered. A large number of delegates are already here. Governor Baker will be nominated by acclamation for re-election. Hon. Will. Cumback has the inside track for Lieut. Governor. There will be a spirited contest for the other offices.

New Jersey Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, Feb. 19.—The resolutions withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the 14th constitutional amendment passed the Senate by eleven to seven.

—Dates from Crete to January 20th, represent the prospects of the Turks there as more gloomy than ever. They have been defeated in several engagements of late, with severe losses. The Musselman population are becoming disconsolate, and the troops have shown a mutinous disposition. Sawas Pacha has utterly failed of getting even into the outer verge of his pachalic of Sphakia, having twice been driven back in disorderly flight. The island is now in a more successful state of revolution than ever. Arms and provisions continue to be sent into Crete from all quarters; women and children continue to flee from the island to Greece. On the 24th of January a Russian corvette landed 1,400 women and children from Crete at the Piræus. The number of Cretan non-combatants in Greece is sixty-three thousand. The Provisional Government has appealed to the Christian Powers to send ships for the conveyance of Cretan families to Greece, and has also protested against the cruelties lately perpetrated by the Sultan's mercenaries.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Expatriation Question.

Another Bill Prepared.

President and Baltimore Council's.

A. J. Replies to Compliments.

Some "Constitutional" Talk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1867.

COURT MARTIAL SENTENCES.

The naval court martial sentenced Captain Collins to suspension from rank and duty for three years, receiving the pay of a Captain on the retired list, and to be publicly reprimanded, for the loss of the steamer Sacramento. Lieutenant commander Rache, navigating officer of the Sacramento, received a similar sentence of one instead of three years. Both have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and issued in a general order.

EXPATRIATION QUESTION — ANOTHER BILL.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day agreed upon the following bill, as a substitute for the one heretofore reported by them. General Banks, Chairman of the Committee, will report it at the earliest opportunity:

WHEREAS, The right of expatriation is a natural and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, for the protection of which the government of the United States was established;

AND WHEREAS, In the recognition of this principle this Government has freely received emigrants from all nations and invested them with the rights of citizenship;

AND WHEREAS, It is claimed that all such American citizens with their descendants are subjects of foreign States, owing allegiance to the governments thereof;

AND WHEREAS, It is necessary to the maintenance of the public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., that any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision of any officers of this government, which denies, restricts, impairs, or questions the right of expatriation, is declared to be inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the government, and therefore null and void.

SEC. 2. That all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign States shall be entitled and receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property accorded to native born citizens in like situations.

SEC. 3. That hereafter it shall be duly made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been arrested and is detained by any foreign government or any person or persons, with intent and purpose of this act, upon the allegation that naturalization in the United States does not operate to dissolve his allegiance to the former State, it shall be the duty of any citizen shall have been arrested and detained, whose release upon demand shall have been unreasonably delayed or refused the President of the United States is empowered to order, arrest and detain in custody any subject or citizen of such foreign government who may be found within the United States, until such time as in the judgment of the President shall without delay give information to Congress of any such proceeding under this act.

RESPONSE FROM A. J.

The following is the response of President Johnson to the Committee from Baltimore, who presented him the resolutions of the municipal Council of the city, endorsing his political course. He said: "I am profoundly thankful for this expression of approval by the Council of the city of Baltimore of my official conduct as Chief Executive of this nation. This manifestation of confidence from the citizens of Baltimore at this time is peculiarly acceptable and gratifying. our country is now in the midst of grave perils, and our free institutions are more endangered than when during the rebellion our armies were struggling for the existence of the Union. The critical condition of public affairs it behooves every citizen, who feels an interest in the preservation of constitutional liberty, to consider that the people's representatives have, and to require of our legislatures that when a great measure is proposed the first inquiry shall be, does it conform to the Constitution, and be sanctioned by the solemn sworn to support it. It would be the greatest of victories if the public mind, carried back within the pale of the Constitution, would demand that all laws conflicting with it should be tested by the organic law. The idea that the Constitution no longer exists, or that although existing, laws must be made outside of it, is full of danger and leads inevitably to despotism and tyranny. If the Judicial and Executive branches are to be broken down, and the government resolved into and placed under the control of the Legislative department; if the rights and interests and destinies of this great country are to be transferred to the hands of a few, whose will is to be the measure of their power, our republican institutions will soon yield to the most absolute despotism ever witnessed by the world. The struggle in which I have been compelled to engage has not been for my own aggrandizement. My sole aim has been to bring back the government to the plain principles of the Constitution. If I could accomplish that object, the measure of my ambition would indeed be full and overflowing. That great end achieved, it would be the highest pleasure of my life, making my reverence to the people, and giving my thanks to heaven, for the privilege conferred on me, to repeat that the encouragement given me on this occasion is very acceptable. The stoutest heart, when surrounded by doubts and menaced by perils, needs encouragement and support. The kind expressions of approval of the City Council of Baltimore, sincerely appreciated, will be remembered with gratitude as long as life lasts."

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Commodore Charles H. Poor will be detached from command of the naval station at Mound City, on the first of May; Commodore Henry Wilke has been ordered to command the Portsmouth station; Col. H. C. Morgan, Captain 12th Infantry, placed on the retired list of the army; Brevet Brig. Gen. O. L. Shepherd, Colonel 15th Infantry, ordered from his regiment and Third Military District, to take command of the sub-District of Alabama.

Brevet Major H. T. Clarke, Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Commissioner of Subsistence, announced as Chief Commissary of the Military Division of Missouri, relieving Brevet Brigadier General J. L. Haines. General Haines will remain on duty at headquarters until further orders. Brevet Brigadier J. D. Ruggles is announced as Adjutant General of the Department of the East.

MEMBER FROM ALABAMA.

Mr. Norris, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Alabama, and Senator elect of the House, arrived here and was on the floor to-day. He says many registered voters were intimidated from going to the polls, and the admission of the following principle is imperatively demanded as necessary for the protection of people and the preservation of material interests,

SUBBATT'S TRIAL,

which was to have commenced on the 25th instant, has been postponed to the next term, at the request of the prosecution, and is likely to go over till May, as the counsel for defense will be unable to try it in April or May.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The bill for the organization of a Law Department reduces the expenses of the Attorney General's office and branches 30,000 dollars, and abolishes the offices of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, Judge Advocate General, Assistant do, one 2nd and two 1st class Treasurer's, clerks, &c.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS ACCOUNTS.

The Committee on Accounts of the House, who was ordered to examine the accounts of Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway, endorse his honesty and faithfulness to duty.

COMPLIMENTARY TO A. J.

A delegation of the City Council of Baltimore to-day presented to the President resolutions of that body complimentary to him.

OHIO CONTESTED ELECTION.

It is understood that a majority of the House Election Committee have agreed to report in favor of Morgan's right to a seat from the Eighteenth Ohio District.

ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Senator Yates intends soon to call up the bill for the admission of Colorado, and press a vote.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 19.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the stay law unconstitutional and void as regards deeds of trust, which was the only question in the case.

The Convention to-day commenced the consideration of the Franchise Committee's report, the first section, declaring that every male citizen aged twenty-one years, etc., shall vote, being under discussion.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Feb. 19.—In the Convention a resolution instructing the next Legislature to enact such laws as will compel all common carriers to provide accommodations for all persons without discrimination, was tabled—yeas sixty-five; nays sixty. A resolution to prohibit the Legislature from enacting such law was badly defeated.

The Commanding General was requested by a resolution to protect the people from oppression of bail processes until they have expressed their will in regard to the constitution.

An affair of honor between Dr. Westmoreland and Mr. Powers, of Atlanta, came out short yesterday by the arrest of the former.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, February 19.—The Convention yesterday and to-day adopted the Bill of Rights. It embodies some new features.

The majority report of the Committee on Suffrage, to strike out disabilities, was the subject of discussion yesterday and to-day. The majority report is liberal, extending suffrage to all males of twenty-one years of age and upwards. The minority report is based upon disfranchising whites to some extent.

Several applications for divorce were considered, against the remonstrances of the President and others, but not determined.

A strong movement is being inaugurated to reconsider the section of the bill of rights declaring the validity of the public debt.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, Feb. 19.—The Convention to-day, by a vote of twenty-five to fifteen, declared Messrs. Billings, Saunders, Pearce and Richardson ineligible and their seats vacant. Mr. Billings, on permission, defended his claim to eligibility in a violent speech. The excitement ran very high, and Billings declared his ability to control the State, and was cheered. He was crowded with white and colored auditors who manifested little interest for the overthrow of the delegates. The minority report, defending the eligibility of the members in question, was presented but not adopted.

The Convention adjourned after the third reading of the question of eligibility.

After adjournment, a colored delegate was attacked by outside negro supporters of the Billings party, and struck for voting against the expelled member. One of the assailants was arrested, and the fellow by a delegate, when the difficulty was stopped and the parties arrested by the police.

Gen. Meade and staff left for Atlanta this morning, and it is now probable that the work for which the Convention was called will be consummated.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Feb. 19.—After adopting the new and modified tax ordinance, and ordering that two delegates be appointed to present the same to General Gillem, the Convention adjourned to allow the members of the hall to the Democratic State Convention.

The latter body is largely attended, most of the counties being represented.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—In the Convention to-day a resolution that when the Convention adjourns it does not adjourn sine die, but subject to the call of the President, was laid over. The financial question was discussed a couple hours and a preamble to the Constitution adopted, when the Convention adjourned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, February 19.—The Convention to-day adopted the eighty-eighth section of the new Constitution. It is thought it may conclude the work and adjourn within two weeks.

VARIOUS TELEGRAMS.

—Father Hecker, a Catholic priest, was caught into the police court of St. Louis yesterday, in bail, in a case, but refused to be sworn, on the ground that he was a foreigner, belonging to the French Legation at Washington, and denied the jurisdiction of the court to require the attendance in any capacity, except as violator of a city or state law. It was finally agreed between the counsel in the case that Heenesy should testify with Hecker present.

—John S

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1868.

It is proposed by the capitalists of Rochester, N. Y., to build a railroad from that city to the coal and lumber districts of Pennsylvania, making connection with the Erie Railway, thence south to the coal fields.

Though the Turks have several times announced the subjugation of the Cretans, that consummation seems further off than it was some months ago. The Greeks have shown much of the fire and tenacity of the ancient stock from which they are descended; and are likely, in the end, to secure a complete triumph over their oppressors.

St. Louis has evinced an enterprise in the way of public improvements during the past few years which has enveloped herself in a debt of $9,908,500. Estimating the population at 240,000 heads, and a valuation of $100,000,000, this will give a ratio of $41.26 per capita, and be 9.91 per cent. on valuation. Quite a respectable burden under which to rest.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman, in common with nearly all the other Generals of the army, is evidently dissatisfied with the assault of the President upon General Grant. He has, however, allowed his sensitiveness to carry him to extremes in threatening to resign if he can in no other way avoid taking command of the new district carved out for him. It may be his resignation, under the circumstances, would suit the President better than his acceptance.

A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, has entered with much spirit into the campaign for Grant. He has already done much good work for the soldier here. When such men, so largely interested in the finances of the country, lend their time and exertions to the advancement of Grant's claims on the Presidency, weaker capitalists need not hesitate. Mr. Stewart has made a collection of all the journals, and their name is legion, that have expressed a preference for his favorite.

The New York Councils have set aside $15,000 for the proper observance of the anniversary of Washington's birth-day, on Saturday next, which means a general pyrotechnic display. The *Times* is pretty severe on the sections stating that that sum of money might better contribute to the relief of the thousands of destitute, and deserving creatures in that city who would be greatly assisted and cheered during these hard and cold times by the gift of half a barrel of flour or half a ton of coal. It would certainly be more of an honor to the Father of his Country than the explosion of a few wretched fire-works.

In our advices from Harrisburg it is stated that the Free Railroad Bill has passed the Senate. This means that when the House bill reached the Senate it was amended by substituting for it the bill that originated in that body. It is now apparent, from the strong majority in the Senate in favor of its own bill, that no other can pass at the present session. Either the House must recede, and take what it can get, or get nothing at all. Under the circumstances, we trust it will recede and accept the Senate bill. Though not all that is desired, it is in the main a very good bill. If it shall become a law, and prove so stringent as to prevent enterprises from growing up under it, the popular demand will force a revision.

It seems probable that a connection will be made between the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Turtle Creek, about twelve miles above this city. This will enable trains of the first named road to run directly into business quarters here and easily to effect a junction with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The depots of the Allegheny road and the Fort Wayne road are close together, so that this arrangement will enable the three connecting lines to use one station, and to make a through schedule, liable to as little delay or inconvenience at this point, as is experienced under the most favorable circumstances elsewhere. Indeed, trains, whether for passengers or freight, can run through from Baltimore to Chicago, or any other point west of this city, without the slightest impediment.

Gen. Weitzel, who was appointed to survey the present canal at Louisville, and also for a new one on the Indiana side, in accordance with a bill passed by Congress last spring, has furnished his report. Mr. Eggleston, of the Committee on Commerce, to whom the report will be referred, is said to be in favor of the completion of the present canal, so as to secure free navigation as soon as possible. To do this General Weitzel estimates the expense at $923,500, provided the same scale of enlargement already began will be carried out.

The amount of bonds of the Company to be assumed by the Government, provided it took possession, he reports at $1,570,000. From this he deducts $200,000, which the Company has on hand, and makes the total cost to Government $2,308,500. He presents three plans for new canals on the Indiana side, at a mean cost of $3,695,000, and recommends the Government to undertake to complete the present enlargement of the old canal, and also to build a new one on the Indiana side. His principal reason for the new one is, that even if the present enlargement on the Kentucky side is completed, the locks will still be too small for the largest sized boats. He estimates that if both are ordered, two million dollars will be needed the first year, if the completion of the old canal alone is agreed upon. There is hardly any doubt but the recommendation for both canals will be favorably acted upon.

No State in the Union is more sadly in need of mineral and agricultural development than West Virginia. Her broad fields and hill sides have been permitted to remain idle for the want of labor, capital and enterprise. Indeed, up till within a few years back the great majority of the inhabitants of the interior districts of that State had developed no energy or talent, and were but a shade higher in the intellectual order of society than the "poor white trash" of the slave States more distant from free ones. The establishment of the public school system, the influx of men of education and capital who sought new fields of operation, have given higher tone to the people and has aroused them into a full sense of their being part and parcel of an enlightened nation. They are gradually lifting themselves out of the bondage of ignorance and indolence, twin followers of slavery, and a new order of things is about to be established.

West Virginia is rich in mineral wealth. Her hills are teeming with rich deposits of iron, lead, coal and copper, and possibly gold, as that precious metal has been found in quantities sufficient to justify the belief that it exists in abundance. Comparatively little capital has been devoted to the development of the oil fields, but in proportion to the amount expended, her regions have proven formidable rivals in richness of yield and superiority of oil to our own great producing petroleum lands. The day is not far distant when lines of railroad now projected will pass through her interior and afford one of the great arteries of trade of the continent. We see in the future of West Virginia a glory hardly dreamed of now, and but few years will roll away before she is permitted to take her place amongst the most prosperous States of the Union.

NATIONAL BANK RESERVES.

In October, 1866, it was developed that some fifty of the National Banks in operation throughout the country had an inadequacy of reserve, and were compelling the sound banking institutions to carry more than was required of them in order to keep general confidence in the system. The Comptroller of the Currency urged that the requirements of the law be complied with by the delinquents, which was that twenty-five per cent. be held in reserve by the banks of cities designated for redemption, and fifteen per cent. by all other banks. There was certainly an effort made in the close of 1866 to act on the recommendation or order of the Comptroller, but the profit and advantages to be realized and obtained by an inadequacy of reserve have led many of the banks into their old ways.

From the report of the Comptroller, embracing the statements of the National Banks at the time attention was directed to the insufficiency of reserves held by the defaulting banks, the reserves amounted to $218,941,476, against liabilities amounting to $886,788,929, or 24 per cent. The January, 1868, report of the same officer, while it does not direct attention to the inadequacy of reserves, presents figures from which it is easily educed that the number of defaulting banks has been largely increasing. At the time of that report the liabilities amounted to $856,674,656; the reserves to $182,394,994, or 21 per cent., against 24 in October, 1866. The report is not as concise regarding this subject as is importance to the general community seems to warrant, and he who would know of the increase or decrease of reserves must wade through a sea of figures, and in the end hardly arrive at any definite conclusion. It has been suggested that the Comptroller should, in the future, add to his list of questions sent at stated times to the banks, a query as to the proportion their reserve bears to the liabilities. Answers to this interrogatory could readily be obtained and would develope at a glance the standing and condition of every institution in its relations with the Government.

Presuming that the Comptroller's report discloses the fact that the number of defaulting banks is increasing, and that the system of National Banking is being gradually undermined by divergence from the basis of their strength, it seems highly important that the evil should at once be corrected, and the provision or protection afforded by the law rigidly enforced. Comparatively few examples have been made of banks which permitted their reserves to grow inadequate, but the most potent way to bring delinquents to a sense of duty would be, as we have before suggested, full publicity of their affairs, and especially affording a clear knowledge of their adequacy or inadequacy of reserves. Public faith is the different institutions would then be held just in proportion to their ow showing of stability, and it would become an object with them to increase rather than decrease their reserves.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Lancaster county have appointed J. A. Heistand and R. J. Houston, delegates to the National Convention, and J. M. Dunlap, John E. Wiley, Jacob G. Peters, Wm. M. Wiley, M. H. Shirk and Joseph C. Stubbs, delegates to the State Convention. The National delegates are instructed for Gen. Grant.

The Republicans of Bedford county have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to vote for Grant and Stanton for President and Vice President.

The Republicans of Mercer county, last week elected delegates to the State Convention and instructed in favor of Grant for President, and Curtin for Vice President.

The Republican Central Committee of Venango county met at Franklin on Monday to select a delegate to the State Convention, and also elect conferees to represent the Senatorial and Congressional Districts in Conventions for choosing delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Hon. R. S. McCormick, of Franklin, was chosen to the State Convention. The Congressional Conferees are Hon M. C. Beebe, of Pleasantville, and F. W. Mitchell, Esq., of Franklin. The Senatorial Conferees are Messrs. E. E. Clapp, of President, and J. R. Campbell, of Oil city. The delegates were not instructed.

A LETTER FROM A BRAVE SOLDIER.

Editors Gazette: The organ of the unterrified in this section has suddenly taken a violent interest in the imposition practiced upon pensioned soldiers, by paying them the depreciated legal tenders of the country. As we always considered the *Post* and the leaders of the party it represented as diametrically opposed to any measure which was of *real* benefit to us, or the cause we became pensioners to sustain, we naturally look with suspicion upon any of its theoretic professing any connection with our interests. Analyzing the proposed scheme of redeeming the United States bonds with greenbacks, because *the poor disabled soldier* is paid his pension with currency, we find that their tears and sympathies are all of the crocodile order, and used only for effect. However, they are in perfect keeping with their professions of friendship during the war.

Our pensions are small enough, and go but a little way in keeping the "haversack" filled; but satisfied that it is as liberal as our country can afford to give, we rest content. But suppose we assist the party to power which would grind out over two billion dollars of greenbacks, how far then would our semi annual stipend go towards filling our market baskets? As the commencement of the present session of Congress the House showed a disposition to inflate the currency, and immediately gold commenced to rise. The Senate put its foot down apparently quite firmly, saying "no inflation," when gold came down at once, and the prices of many necessaries of life with it. However, the inflation project has gained some friends among the Republicans. Senator Sherman brought up a bill to compel holders of six per cents. to take five per cents. in their stead, or else, take principal and interest in greenbacks. A bill was introduced in the House providing for the manufacture and issue of one hundred and forty million dollars of legal tenders, and gold went up with a jump to 1.48. We all know that the price of gold governs the price of every article which the poor man requires. Now, suppose we were to issue sufficient greenbacks to redeem the bonds, or inflate the currency, can any one determine where the price of gold, and necessary commodities, would stop in the upward flight? How much marketing would my pension procure me? These crocodile secessionists know very well that they could then have another stinging weapon with which to chuckle over "Lincoln's minions," when their stipend of "Yankee money," in many cases the only support of the disabled veteran, is utterly worthless. Then indeed can they put us on equality with the poor unfortunate Southerner, who was misled in his desperate attempt to destroy his country, because, forsooth, the Democrats could not always hold the purse strings. If they deny having sinister intentions toward the soldiers, after they have used our votes, I will refer many of my companions in arms to expressions made to them since their return. Have they not been told that they got nothing but their deserts? And they had no business to go into the army? And again; have you ever received this cold comfort from any Republican? The writer has received such sympathies, but never in any instance was the comforter identified with the party which sustained us in every substantial manner during the war. I do not mean to assert that all Democrats are Secessionists, or that all Republicans are at heart good Union men; but I do assert that I never yet knew a Republican who was either in the Rebel army, or a Secessionist who was not a Democrat. This greenback business I believe is only a part of the programme of Democrats and Secessionists alike—to destroy the credit of the country and bring odium upon every act of the soldiers and the Republican Administration. The grand object of the Northern Copperheads is to regain power. The object of the southern wing of their party is ultimate dissolution of the Union—what they failed in in the late war, but what they hope and pray for yet. These people are hard up for some clap-trap cry to catch the votes of the ignorant and unthinking. Very few of them are as honest as "Brick Pomeroy," but attempt to attain their ends by concealing the object—*a la* Johnson with Grant. Taxes, no matter how light, are always objectionable to the tax payers, and now, when the burdens of the people are made onerous in consequence of the misdeeds of the Democratic party, blindly led by the Southern slaveholders, they are raising a noise about taxes, trying to delude the ignorant into assisting them back to power. But I opine that they will not find the right kind of materials among the United States Volunteers. The soldiers happen to know who is chargeable with the rebellion and its attendant horrors, notwithstanding their shrieks about New England Puritanism and Republican Radicalism. We have yet to learn of any good either the soldiers or the country have gained from their "high toned chivalry" or secession Democracy. They may succeed in hoodwinking many ignorant and unthinking, who can ill afford to pay either taxes or honest debts; but if the time should come that this synonym for corruption attains power, and the country is flooded with paper currency, then we will be all in the same boat. A week's wages or a month's pension will be required to pay for a pound of butter. No, no; these apologists of Secession *cannot* naturally have any kind feelings for us, who were disabled when putting down secession, and we want "none of them." But all of this has been said without taking into consideration the credit of our country in any manner. It is purely the reasoning of a man dependent upon an army pension and a monthly salary. I have no bonds, and but few greenbacks; but there is not a doubt in my mind but that this country is perfectly able to pay every indebtedness in compliance with her engagements. But one thing is certain. If the Democrats *can* make the whole debt appear odious and oppressive by *howling*, they will do it. They would undo Gettysburg and Vicksburg if they could and their strongest reason for doing so would be, that those victories were gained under an administration that was not democratic. Why financiers talk of paying the debt in any manner at present, is a mystery to me. I have been reading and listening very attentively to all schemes, and although I am not anything of a financier, it appears to me that by trying to avoid simplicity, they refine the whole thing. The West, and South want more currency. Well, let Congress first provide for the collection of sufficient revenue to run the ordinary expenses of the Government, economically administered (which can be done only when we get Andy Johnson out of the way,) pay the interest on our debt, and establish a sinking fund. Then prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from selling our gold until we have accumulated as much of a gold basis as sound bankers keep on hand when paying specie; i. e. one dollar in gold for every three we have issued of paper, and when he has that amount on hand allow him to resume specie payment for legal tenders. Then pass a free national banking law, allowing any person or company, which can deposit with the Treasury Department $100,000 worth of government or other securities, as a guarantee for the payment of their notes, to issue 70 or 80 per cent. in National Bank currency.

The first will permit industry to move easily until the Southern States are represented and able to pay a share of the debt; until our valuation North has considerably increased, and until we have recovered our breath after the tug of war. The second will bring us back in the course of two and a half or three years to specie payment, and then it will not matter to us in what medium we pay the balance, for our paper will be "just as good as gold." The third will give the West and South all the paper they desire to do business with, and, it will stop the cry of inflation for business purposes, and will be a secured currency better than ever we had before the war. Of course, this will not be a complete antidote for all the ills of our immense debt, for those who want to find fault will still do so, and we can depend upon the Democratic party always wanting to, so long as they are out of power, and that is quite likely to be a long time.

A Pensioner.

—In Paris, the proposal is seriously made, on account of the great adulteration of the milk sold there, to establish a cow-house in which the animals shall be driven each morning to the different houses, and that milk maids shall milk them in the presence of the customers. This recalls to the mind of the French journalist's wife the story told by Jacobite of Scribe, the poet. He had hired a house in the country to pass the summer. As soon as he was fairly installed in he set in search of a farmer who had a milch cow. Having found one he stated his want. "My good man, my servant will come every morning to buy a pint of milk." "Very well, it is eight sous." "I want pure milk, mind you." "In that case it is ten sous." "You will milk in the presence of my servant." "Oh! then it is fifteen sous."

—Heavily loaded wagons are now drawn over common roads in France by means of steam road locomotives adapted to the purpose.

A VERY LARGE AMOUNT

OF THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS is often required by the friends of the confirmed Dyspeptic, before he can be put up with the seeming ill-temper of his wife, with whom all the gloomy forebodings and imaginations of his mind. No class of sufferers deserve more train the patience and sympathy of their friends who often come in for a good share of the acerbities and disagreeable by the vagaries of Dyspepsia. While under its demonic sway life seems to them but a constant chance of suffering and gloom, with naught but pain and sorrow in the future. Those afflicted with Liver Complaint, Derangement of Digestive Organs resulting in Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, should at once resort to proper remedies, which will, if used promptly, avoid all such suffering. A safe and valuable liver. Pre-eminent as such, and endorsed by hundreds who have tested them, stand DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

In the incipient stages of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., they act promptly, surely and pleasantly, eradicating forever all deranging the system, making

LIFE A JOY AND PLEASURE,

instead of a burden. In many old and confirmed cases they have done wonderful and speedy cures. These pills can be obtained from all Druggists in the country. Plain or sugar coated, as purchasers may prefer.

Price, 25 Cents Per Box.

BEAR IN MIND

Warm climates are undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a tonic is what will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Malarial diseases is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feelings left after eating, or often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds its strength increasing and his general health improved. The testimony of persons of truth that it has invigorated in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attending upon sedentary habits. The popularity of affairs now so disagreeable in the tonic that they are chief boast to you weak stomach? This is not the case with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Vegetable plants, barks and roots constitute their restorative labor to render it soothing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure alcohol which has ever been produced containing no *fusel oil*, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and scientific chemists have analyzed the Bitters and pronounced them harmless. This is scientific truthmore; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the prevention and relief from effects of this great vegetable tonic and arrestive of modern times is still more convincing. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Complaints and general debility it is as near infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titsell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the scores, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 120 Penn St. January 28th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the prompt arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, rendering it valuable for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for merchandize, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful locality to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and valuable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $1.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week fully and reliable reports of news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be found to such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Clerk Courts of Allegheny county, as references on important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
—and one to the getter up the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

FENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 61 and 63 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending us marked papers, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

DRIED PEACHES.—10 barrels bright (halved) dried Peach; for sale by
feb26 JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

SODA ASH.—100 casks common Soda Ash; for sale by
feb26 JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

PEARL ASH.—50 casks Pearl Ash; for sale by
feb26 JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

POT CLAY.—10 tons of the celebrated Blue Stone Pot Clay just received and for sale by
feb26 JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

CHEESE.
10 boxes Goshen Cheese.
10 " factory "
10 " Dairy "
For sale by JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

PARED PEACHES,
CHOICE FRUIT, just received.
Also, prime unpared Peaches, for sale by the pound or bushel, at the Family Grocery Store of
fe23 JOHN A. KENNAW,
Corner Liberty and Wood sts.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, February 19, 1868.

THE REPORT OF VIEWERS appointed to assess the benefits and damages arising from the opening of

WASHINGTON STREET,

in the City of Allegheny, is on file at this office, and will be open for inspection until MONDAY, March 2d.
CHAS. DAVIS,
fe20:3d City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS FAWCETT, E. FAWCETT, W. F. LOGAN, J. T. STOCKDALE and A. D. ANDERSON, under the name and style of

FAWCETTS, LOGAN & STOCKDALE,

Was dissolved on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, by the withdrawal of A. D. ANDERSON, from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining members of the firm, under the firm name of

FAWCETTS, LOGAN & STOCKDALE.

THOMAS FAWCETT,
E. FAWCETT,
W. F. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
A. D. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, January 21th, 1868. ja20:15d:77s

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
CLARK'S DRUG STORE.
FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA, COLOGNES, &c., &c.
No. 103 Fifth Street
de14:T,TH&S

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
TABLE LINENS, DAMASK NAPKINS,
LINEN SHEETING, MARSEILLES QUILTS,
LACE CURTAINS, WORSTED DAMASK,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
fe19

F. W. C. FELD,
DEALER IN
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
Tanners' Scraps, Cercoons,
CATTLE TAILS,
Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,
Office and Warehouse—No. 144 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS.
We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's Wholesale Price, put up in cases of ½ dozen and 1 dozen. A full supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

CHAMPION DINING SALOON,
No. 45 Fifth street.
OPEN ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT.
MEALS at all hours. RAW OYSTERS, in all styles, at cheapest prices in the city.
M. F. KELLY, Proprietor.
fe13:118

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
SEED STORE—114 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. ja10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN EXHIBITION OF THE SOUTH COMMON S. S. SUNDAY SCHOOL will be given in the Church, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, the 20th and 21st inst. Doors will open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½. Admission 25c. Tickets to be had of the Superintendent, and under the direction of Prof. DARLING, assisted by Hamlet Hughes and L. A. JACKSON, of the Allegheny Quartette.

OYSTER SUPPER, for the BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH HOME, at the Sunday School Room of Trinity Church, on the
Evenings of Thursday and Friday, 20th and 21st of February.
Lunch will be served each day.
There will also be sales of useful and fancy articles and flowers. feb19:3d

POPULAR LECTURES
ON THE
LAWS OF LIFE, HEALTH, BEAUTY AND BEAUTY,
BY A. O'LEARY, M. D.,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 24,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
Introductory Lecture, gratis free. The Lectures will be very extensively illustrated with French Machines, Models, Pathological Specimens, Skeletons of Human & Lower Animals, Fine Engravings, &c., &c., recently brought over by Dr. O'Leary from Europe, where he collected them regardless of expense, expressly for his purposes.
W. H. MARTIN,
feb19:3d Agent and Manager.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY
LECTURES.
DR. EDWARD L. YOUMANS,
Recently of Yale College, will Lecture at
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Thursday Evening Feb. 20th,
SUBJECT—CHEMISTRY OF THE SUNBEAM.
ADMISSION..... 50 CENTS.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets may be procured at the Library Rooms any time previous to the Lecture. feb19

THE BEST KID GLOVES
IN THE WORLD ARE
Laporte's Paris kid Gloves,
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SIZES.
All gloves made by me bear my signature,
Laporte.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
Sole Ine Agent's for the United States,
No. 58 White St., New York.
feb18:12TTS

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.
Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Hacks, &c., whether residents of the city or county, that they are required to have their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FOUR WEEKS, in accordance with an act of Assembly, passed March 30th, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed May 14th, 1860. All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, A. D. 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who drive a dray or vehicle for hire, will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, of not less than $5 nor more than $20.
The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or $25 only will be allowed.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle..... $ 5 00
Each Two Horse " 10 00
Each Four Horse " 15 00
Each Truck or Dray 10 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse, Six Dollars. For each Wheel, One Dollar.
SAMUEL ALLISON,
PITTSBURGH, February 15, 1868. City Engineer.

STONE DRAIN PIPE,
FOR SEWERAGE,
ALL SIZES, FROM 4 TO 24 INCH.
10 000 FEET ON HAND,
AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. TATE,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
feb18:MWF:3mos

SECOND LIST, 1868—APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office, on and after 20th of February, 1868.

PITTSBURGH.

Chas. P. Mason, tavern, 1st ward.
John Oliver, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Gilson, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Gilson, tavern, 1st ward.
Matthew Shaner, tavern, 1st ward.
Joseph Schmidt, tavern, 1st ward.
Andrew Lutz, tavern, 2d ward.
A. Tavernier, wine goods, 2d ward.
John Beckham, tavern, 3d ward.
George Bloomfield, tavern, 3d ward.
Lewis Hamilton, tavern, 3d ward.
F. L. Johnson, tavern, 3d ward.
Thomas Kennedy, tavern, 3d ward.
Lewis Hamilton, tavern, 3d ward.
D. C. Taylor, tavern, 3d ward.
Wm. Rothlisberger, tavern, 3d ward.

ALLEGHENY.

Dietrich & Thomas, tavern, 4th ward.
Charles Oehler, tavern, 4th ward.

SUBURBS.

James Mullin, tavern, Duquesne.

TOWNSHIPS.

M. Shire tav., tavern, Collins.
P. Gaskey, tavern, Elizabeth.
Peter Spellman, tavern, M'Clure.
John Smith, tavern, Mifflin.
Wm. Young, tavern, O'Hara.
Daniel Dougherty, tavern, Reserve.
E. Bender, tavern, Union.
The above named Grocery will, for hearing the above application, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

NOTICE.—WM. METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NEPHEWS, is a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1868. SAM'L. DUFF retiring. Style of firm same as before.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, WM. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER.
S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
Office, 38 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
fe17:149

WALL PAPERS!
Unpacking daily, new and beautiful
WALL PAPERS,
FOR SPRING SALES.
Persons desirous of finishing rooms now before the rush, will find it to their interest to call
CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.
fe18:106

"THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME."
GREAT EXCITEMENT!
IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THE
"Queen of the Wash Tub,"
THE ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED.
IT ABSOLUTELY saves HEALTH, LABOR, MONEY and TIME and IMPROVES the fabrics, sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. Manufactured by the
Hess Manufacturing Co,
Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$500 REWARD!
The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of
ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,
Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.
He is about 48 years of age; about five feet four inches high, and has on a slight limp in his walk. He had on when he last left home that morning a silk hat, dark mixed coat, pants and vest, and a dark cassimere overcoat. The left boot-leg of his pants had a patch on the inside.
Information may be left at WM. A. ANDERSON & CO'S. Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street. ja31

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,
317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh,*
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
Confectionery,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, February 18, 1868.
CANAL SEWER ASSESSMENTS
Notice is hereby given to the owners of property within the limits assessed for the construction of the Canal Sewer, and all parties interested, that the said assessments will now be received at the Treasurer's Office, subject to a DEDUCTION OF TWO PER CENT., and that if the same is not paid within thirty days from the approval of the report by Councils, they will be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, as required by law.
D. MAUERHOUN,
City Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,
134 & 140 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Carriages for Funerals, $4.00. Hearse for Funerals, $5.00. Horses bought and sold on commission. Good Turn-outs for private parties.
co30:52:W WM. WARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
ON SATURDAY, February 29th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the undersigned, assignee of the Estate of conrad Bell, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, a bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange Rooms, No. 84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., the interest of the said bankrupt in Letters Patent No. 74,000, dated March 5th, 1868, for the following Letters Patent and "File Cutting Machine," to wit:
One-half interest in Letters Patent obtained by J. J. J. Gaston, for "Improvement in the Manufacture of Iron."
One-third interest in Letters Patent obtained by and E. Sumner for "Improvement in Machine for Cutting Files."
One third interest in a "File Cutting Machine" obtained by J. HN BECKFIELD, Assignee.
fe20:3t No. 69 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

AN ORDINANCE INCREASING THE POLICE FORCE.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the Police Force of the City shall consist of one Chief of Police and seven Lieutenants, one Captain of the Watch, three Lieutenants of the Watch and twenty-five Watchmen.
SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JAMES MORRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERSON,
Clerk of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe20:

AN ORDINANCE relating to the HELPS OF CITY OFFICERS.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the salary of the Master of Roads is hereby fixed at $1,200 and that of the City Assessor at $600, and that of the Clerk of Assessors at $500 per annum.
SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JAMES MORRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERSON,
Clerk of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE

The Pittsburgh Gazette

PITTSBURGH.

BY GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

In the cleft of thy great left hand,
Mississippi! reached out to the deep—
Sweet, and sweaty, and tanned,
And clasping the mountain steep—
This city, a wedding ring,
With God in its thunders for priest,
Thou givest the first of thy brides
And mother of cities, the East!

'Tis a passion no more but in story,
A trophy no more but a deed;
They have vanished, the scars of its glory,
In the visible frown of its power;
The bloodstone, red-veined by the martyrs,
When Braddock went down to Beaulieu,
Is black as the jet of its caverns,
That smoreches the stars of its blue.

The mighty arena of ridges
Looks down at the sacrament rites;
Down the wizard perspective of bridges
Leap red the hymenial lights.
From the gulfs of the globe and the fountains
Swim the monsters of steam to be guests
And sliding the slopes of the mountains
The glacis bring gifts of the crests.

Aroused by the axe from its slumber,
The great Appalachian spine
Shakes down to the rivers its lumber,
And bellows the fire from the mine.
The rains, lifting up the long rivers,
Bear heartily on ward the spoil;
The front that melts for the darkness,
Smooth-kissed by the bountiful oil.

The dance, it is never to finish;
The dancers are never to tire,
So long as there's place in the water,
Or soul in the glow of the fire;
The tune, it is more than a measure;
The dance, does it laugh but unease
The feet that slip deftly to pleasure,
Slip also to generous use.

They fashion the broad axe edges
That shall diddle the forests to light,
And the billion tingling rivets
That shall bind the roofless tight;
To the quickstep of their forges,
Spins into highways the ore,
And its great black cannon's saliva,
Like a roused nation's roar.

So, with this grimy mosaic,
Volcanic, lava and steel,
No stake of contending empires,
But can weld with this metal.
The great West weds the ocean
In a union never to tire,
Till the heavens and the earth like a parchment,
Roll together with fervent fire!

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

—Senor Jose Jacinto De Frias, an eminent agricultural writer, died early this month at Havana.

—General Salnave's reign in Hayti was very short. Gen. Solomon has been appointed as his successor.

—Bulgaria seems also to be indulging in revolution, and Turkey has to keep troops to watch the borders.

—Prince Achille Murat and the Marquis de Galiffet are going to fight another duel and all about Cora Pearl.

—Don Carlos Garcia, a daring and terrible bandit, in Cuba, has applied for pardon to the Governor General.

—The French official journals flatly contradict the rumors of changes in the cabinet, so we may expect them shortly.

—The *Osservatore Romano* denies that the Pope ordered the Italian Bishops to offer *Te Deum* in honor of the recent Papal victory.

—Mr. Tennyson has become a regular contributor to the periodical press, writing three poems a month for as many different magazines.

—The dispossessed Italian princes met recently at the house of the ex-King of Naples in Rome and proceeded to concoct a common policy.

—A Chinaman was executed in Havana on the 7th inst. He had previously been convicted of the murder of a policeman, and this was the result.

—New Russian regulations permit but two war vessels of a foreign power to remain in a Russian port at one time, and to remain but two weeks.

—Lord Stanley is spoken of as the probable successor of his paternal relative Lord Derby in the duties and emoluments of Premier of England.

—Gen. Marquez is about to publish in Havana a pamphlet, the object of which will be to justify his conduct during the imperial sway, and to prove that he was loyal to Maximilian.

—Cholera has again appeared in Cuba From the 1st to the 4th inst. there were fifteen cases in Havana, all of which proved fatal. In the Cabanas district it is raging with unusual violence.

—On February 5th the Emperor and Empress of Austria were received with loyal enthusiasm by the people of Pesth, who voluntarily illuminated their houses. The policy of Von Beust is telling well.

—Dean Stanley's new book on Westminister Abbey has recently appeared in London. The book is of course good, but is not large enough. Dean Milman is engaged on a book about *his* cathedral —St. Paul's.

—General Lersundi has been making a tour of the tobacco districts of Cuba and has met with an enthusiastic reception from the people. He will shortly visit the principal cities of the eastern part of the island.

—Japan is having another revolution, on account of the opening of the ports of that country to the world. Japan bids fair to fall into the ranks with China and South America where revolution is the natural state of affairs.

—Some one thinks it would be a good idea to keep a huge fire going on Mont Blanc all the time, and by melting the snow to furnish water enough to supply through pipes the cities of Savoy, Southern France and Italy with drink.

—The two young Murats, Princes of blood which is not very blue as yet, are said to be the greatest scapegraces in France, and to be bent on incxtricably compromising themselves if possible, in spite of the almost fatherly kindness of the Emperor.

—Mr. Erdan, the Italian correspondent of the Paris *Temps*, says that people make a grand error when they suppose that Victor Emanuel is lacking in ability; and that they will very soon have an opportunity of finding out how grievously they have misjudged him.

—There is a lady in Paris who during her daily walks in the gardens of the Tuilleries is constantly surrounded by swarms of various kinds of small birds, who perch on her person, eat from her mouth, and nestle in her hand. The cause of the attraction is unknown.

—The sudden coldness of Napoleon to the Pope is accounted for in the fact that thousands of young legitimists and other political enemies of the empire are drilling and learning the art of war in the Pope's guard, which they significantly call the new army of Conde.

—The old Archduchess Sophia, who used to be called the most ambitious woman in Europe, has completely broken down since the death of her favorite son, the Emperor Maximilian. It was principally owing to her diplomacy that Ferdinand abdicated the throne of Austria in favor of her son, the present Emperor.

—The recent riots in Prague arose in the following manner: Herr von Herbst, one of the new Cabinet, was in that city on a visit; some of the German students serenaded him. The Tzschechs, or Bohemians, were indignant and collected around the hotel of the minister, when the riots, which gave the authorities so much trouble, began.

—The melancholy news of the death, by drowning, of Admiral Bell, while trying to cross the bar at the mouth of Osacka, (Japan) harbor, will be received with sadness by all who knew or knew of that gallant officer. He was buried near the mouth of Osacka River, and Lieutenant Reed, who lost his life at the same time, shares his grave.

—The Eastern Indies, jealous probably of the sensation caused by the reported engulphing of Tortola in the Wert Indies, have gotten up a horror which surpasses even the worst romance about that new possession. Fortunately those horrible stories are generally, like personal items, dated long after they make their appearance. We cannot undertake however, to deny that 20,000 lives were destroyed by a recent earthquake in the island of Formosa, but we hope that it is not true.

—King John, of Saxony, is going to abdicate. The loss of several of his children, the rather disolute conduct of his eldest son, and the political degradation which his country has suffered, have all worked severely on him. But the death, last summer, of his favorite daughter, the lovely Duchess Sophie, in Bavaria, capped the pyramid of his bereavements, and he is now subject to most distressing spells of melancholy. His son Albert will be a poor successor to him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT** requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases.** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do no take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

Sold by PROPRIETORS. SOLD AT

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, &c. Sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, tolfeal

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, KIRKS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Steel and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 140 Second Street, Pittsburgh.

Sole Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tu&thly:n52

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Round Still Bottoms, Boiler Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 141 FIRST AVENUE and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired size. ov14:1y&w

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for Young Men on the Causes of Solitude, and the **DISEASES** and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja15:d&w7F

☞ **QUINCY A. SCOTT,**

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

ja15:d&w1y2 PITTSBURGH.

PRICE ADVANCED.

PAR AND INTEREST.

THE

Central Pacific Railroad

The best and principal portion of the

NATIONAL TRUNK LINE ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

is being rapidly carried forward by an unprecedented working force; and it is reasonably certain that the CONTINUOUS OVERLAND RAILROAD CONNECTION FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE MADE IN 1870.

The United States Government furnishes, upon a subsidiary and conditional loan, half the means for constructing the Main Stem Line; and bestows an absolute grant of 12,800 acres of valuable public lands per mile, the Central Pacific Railroad Company have received from California sources, donations and concessions worth more than $1,000,000. The available resources of this Company are therefore abundant for the purpose, amounting to $27,000 000 on the first 726 miles of the Line, including Loans secured by a First Mortgage upon the whole property, to the same amount only as the U. S. Subsidy Bonds.

The results already attained, although under comparatively unfavorable circumstances, afford substantial ground for believing the CENTRAL PACIFIC to be the

Most Favored, Productive and Valuable Railroad Enterprise in the Country.

In consequence of the large and rapidly increasing demand, the price of these Bonds has been advanced, and the Company are now offering for sale a limited amount of their

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds,

Principal and interest payable IN GOLD COIN, in sums of $1,000 each, at par and accrued interest from January 1st, in currency.

These Bonds, it is believed, possess the elements of safety, reliability and profit, in a greater degree, than any other class of Corporate Securities now offered, and are therefore very desirable for steady investors having capital. Investors will bear in mind the following advantages:

I. They are the first mortgage on one of the most valuable and productive lines of railroad in the world.

II. The actual earnings from local business in 1867 were more than four times the annual interest on the bonds.

III. The hard part of the road is now done, and the prospects of rapid completion are favorable.

IV. The Company have liberal subsidies, which enable them to prosecute the work with great vigor.

V. The management has been exceedingly prudent and frugal.

VI. The road is already a large and growing settlement on the completed and graded line.

VII. The Company have no debt of any kind, and only such as pay good credit.

IX. Both the aggregate of issue and their standing in Europe will insure for them continued activity and a high rank among standard securities.

At this time they yield nearly

Nine per cent. upon the Investment.

Holders of Government Securities have an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds, bearing an equal rate of interest with the principal abundantly secured, and of realizing a profit of ten to fifteen per cent. in addition.

Orders sent with the funds through responsible Banks or Express Companies will receive prompt attention. Bonds sent by return Express, to any address in the United States, at our cost. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office of the Railroad Company,

No. 54 WILLIAM STREET,

And of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co., No. 5 Nassau street, New York.

Also, of ROBINSON & BROS.,

S. McCLEAN & CO., and

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Pittsburgh.

ja13:d&w3m*

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Sheriff sales, sale of Real Estate in private sale, sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 84 FOURTH STREET. oct2

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
MCCOY'S VENETIAN GREENS,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 480, 482, 484, 486, and 488 Robinson Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny x07

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS.

M'KIBBIN & WHITE,

Hazlewood Brick Yard,

Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING or PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE, HOBS, & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled. feb6:1m*

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

oct8:y29 No. 166 Smithfield street

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

jy2 P. C. DUFFY.

ROBERT ARTHURS,

ATTORNEY,

No. 135 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Special attention is given to collections, matters in the Orphans' Court, examinations of Title, and office business generally. Drafts for settlement of Deeds, Depositions, &c., taken for all the States. ja20:1y&w

A NEW LOT OF

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

Of Foreign and Domestic manufacture; JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., received and for sale at

No. 114 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY. JOHN MITSCH.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL

HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 68 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wire, Rats, Curls, Coronets, Braids, Wire Topees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price paid for combings. Ladies' Hair Jewelry made to order. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. wh15:y6

WALL PAPERS!

WALL PAPERS!

Comprising a full stock of all styles, from the cheap Brown to the fine stamped Gold Paper, to be sold as low as the lowest in market. Call and see us.

107 MARKET STREET, near the Bridges. JOS. H. HUGHES & SON.

PEARL-ASH.—13 casks first sort, to arrive by rail, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

fe13

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS;
DIMITY BANDS;
NEW STYLE RUFFLINGS;
SILK AND BULLION FRINGE;
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, all widths and shades;
THE CHASSEPOT TIE, something new, for Ladies.

A LARGE LOT OF

PLAIN AND HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,

VERY CHEAP.

A full line of all shades and sizes

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES;

TASSELED KID GLOVES.

A choice assortment of FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c.

THE CELEBRATED

Bismarck Paper Collars,

For which we are the Wholesale Agents. Also, agents for METROPOLITAN and KAYSTONE Paper Collar Companies.

Buying, as we do, exclusively for cash, we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

WHOLESALE HOUSE UP STAIRS.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe17

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

OF REAL LACES!

OF REAL LACES!

JUST RECEIVED.

JUST RECEIVED.

This lot, for ELEGANCE and VARIETY, surpassing any previous importation.

BERTHAS,

BARBES,

COIFFURES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS, &c.

PRICES REMARKABLY LOW!

☞ Ladies should not delay their selection till the stock is broken.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe5:

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

☞ Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1868. FEBRUARY. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh

Have now open a LARGE NEW STOCK, which they offer at

LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES.

Merchants desiring to assort up, and save the advance, should call at

No. 115 WOOD STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.

FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.

All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.

WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.

KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.

HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.

FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CASH, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street,

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

ja24:87

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. All guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times.

P. McARDLE.

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no21:3m

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. ja24:d&w6

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for funerals: Horses kept at livery. my3:y6

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS!

FROM ENGLAND.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the first importation of the season, per steamers RUSSIA and IOWA, of our Spring stock of

English Brussels Carpets,

VELVET RUGS AND MATS,

ENGLISH EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS.

The finest assortment, latest styles and lowest prices in the city.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

BOTTOM PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, at a reduction from previous season's prices UNPARALLELED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

OIL CLOTHS,

Of every grade, and decidedly the largest stock in any house in the city.

McCALLUM BROTHERS

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

fe10

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S.

21 Fifth Street,

ja15:d&w2 (OVER BATES & BELL'S

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

CURTAIN GOODS,

PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

LESS THAN ACTUAL COST TO MANUFACTURER.

These goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Far Below Their Present Value,

At the place where bargains can always be had on the best stock in this market.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

fe10:n&w2T

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

137 Walnut St., Phila.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—De Zell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—137 Walnut st, ap1:w3

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville,

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER MAIN, COCK STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

J. C. SMITH. C. A. KEHEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, (February 5th,) at the office of the undersigned, for the GRADING, CURBING and PAVING of EAGLE LANE, BRIDGE ST., McFADDEN STREET, PINE STREET, MAIN STREET, TROY STREET and UNION ALLEY.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Surgeon.

JAMES CALLERY,

Burgess of Duquesne Borough.

fe5:n3t

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

JAS. S. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., Wm. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:1y

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 ONIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. HITCHART

KEIL & HITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

no15:m3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER,

398 Penn Street.

ap6:1m

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. D. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 16 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. ja6

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:1y

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 173 and 175 Wood street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:y3

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Western Reserve Cheese. Cash advances on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. no21

HUNT, KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja1:1y&6

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMERY BLOOMS, SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 256 and 258 LIBERTY STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Pork, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally. 114 and 116 Second street, Pittsburgh.

F. REYMER.....J. S. REYMER.....WM. D. REYMER

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 128 and 130 Second street, Pittsburgh. ly22:1y

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and Wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Ash and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 14 and 16 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale dealers in HOGSKINS AND PRODUCE DEALERS No. 6 WOOD Street, Pittsburgh. ja17:1y

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH,

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE SNELD, General Agent.

Office, Nos. 62 and 64 Second street, (Second floor, up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

This Insurance against fire, on Public and Manufacturing Property, and on Dwelling Houses, is a purely institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who will endeavor to conduct the business liberally, so as to maintain the character which they have always sustained, and to afford the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	John S. McCune,
S. Killen, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAnley,	Duncan S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Jones,	Philip Schmertz,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
	D. Bingham.

M. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin, Geo. B. Riddle, Simon Drum,
T. on. Harper, Jr., John Harper, W. M. Shward,
Joseph Lautner.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
HENRY IRWIN, President. oct9

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 51 Fifth Street, Bank Block.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss or damage by fire on favorable terms.

LEONARD KAUFER, President.
C. G. HOYLE, Vice President.
WM. MAYER, Secretary.
HUGH KAELBERT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Kaufer,	George Wilson,
Wm. Mayer,	C. G. Hoyle,
Hubert Patrick,	J. G. Lange,
Joseph Painter,	J. G. Hieber,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Arnold,
Hugh Kaelbert,	

ja19:y

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., Near Fifth.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Bancker,	Matthew H. Irwin,
Nathan Hilles,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	George W. Bain,
Edward Darlington,	Thomas Robins,
Wm. G. Boulton,	Edward Dale,
Thomas Sparks,	Edward C. Dale, Vice President.
Wm. G. Stearly, Secretary, pro tem.	

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,

mh20:y3 North East corner Third & Wood sts.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO

Office: Bank Block

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.	Capt. Wm. Dean,
JOHN D. MAHON, Vice President.	R. H. Kennedy,
O. H. IRWIN, Secretary.	W. H. Kinnear,
Capt. W. M. DEAN, General Agent.	James Park, Jr.,
	Capt. Stockdale.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Shoaff,
John Walls,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John K. Parke,	Jacob Painter,
Capt. Jas. Miller	John F. Kirkpatrick
W. Van Horn,	Capt. Wm. Sheaff,
James D. Verner,	Hanson Love,
	Wm. Wilkins,
	Wm. Eichbaum.

W. F. GARDNER, President.
JOHN H. DAVIS, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

FIVE HUNDRED CADDIES,

ASSORTED BRANDS,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

SOUND, SWEET, BLACK NAVY QUARTERS & TRS,

As low as 50c. per pound.

Tobacconists, Grocers and others who deal in Tobacco, would do well to call and examine the stock, at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Tobacco Agency,

Cor. Smithfield & Water Sts.

de11:3m

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

46 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my4:y

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

jy4:1y&w

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap15:1y36

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

FRAME COTTAGE.

SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, hall, cellar and wash-house. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, with all kinds of strawberries, such as Russellston, Hovey, Wilson, Albany, Prolific, currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ja30 No. 66 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.—House and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, a Farm for sale, good location. Also, a small Woolen Factory, with large stock of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private dwelling Houses for rent in both cities.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

113 Grant street, opposite the Cathedral.

ja27

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE.

A capacity of running 75,000 bushels daily. Including tenant houses, store house, flats, wagons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 405 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river. Will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 89 Grant St., opposite Court House. no12

FAMILY GROCERY STORE

FOR SALE—Situated on one of the leading streets in Lawrenceville

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19.—The following named persons filed petitions for final discharge in the bankruptcy branch of the Court: Daniel Britton, Cameron county; Chauncey J. Moore, Elk county; Homer J. Clark, Erie county; Edward Evans, Allegheny county; Edward Hazleton, Allegheny county; Alexander Ammon, Union county; Otho Wade, Greene county. The Court directed the usual notice to be given and publications made.

The following voluntary petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed: W. H. Wagstaff and James Caddy, of Pittsburgh; B. F. Criswell, late of Pittsburgh, now of Philadelphia; David J. Lewis, Northumberland; Nicholas B. Snyder, of Somerset.

The whole number of petitions filed up to date is four hundred and fifty-five.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19.—L. Voight vs. David McPherson. Action to recover $780, claimed to be due for building foundation walls. Jury out.

List for Thursday:

60. S. Duff vs. S. Wilson.
157. J. Taggart vs. J. Ryan.
159. M. A. Daly vs. O'Reilly.
162. E. H. Fuller vs. H. B. Thompson.
168. Miller, Nichol & Co. vs. H. Williamson.
171. L. Schnitzer vs. A. Burkhardt.
173. M. Gallagher vs. J. Sweeny.
87. G. W. Smith vs. Darlington & Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19.—In the case of Samuel Duff vs. R. W. Pier, reported yesterday, the jury found for the plaintiff.

George and Barbara Walther vs. James Campbell. This was an action to recover two thousand dollars alleged to be due under an article of agreement conveying the lease of a tavern stand at Federal st et and North avenue, Allegheny. On trial.

List for Thursday:

138. Cutler & Brother vs. John Huckenstein.
139. Wm. Wirrington vs. James Harrison.
141. Wm. Smith vs. David Steen.
142. Samuel Braddock vs. David Steen.
143. Christ. Keiling vs. Ft. P.tt R. R Co.
144. Schwert & Westphal vs. James Crossan.
147. Hass & Krauss vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
148. Same vs. Same.
50. (Oct.) E. Hyde vs. Livingston & Co.
149. H. Baldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
150. Alex. Patterson vs. Jas. Gillespie.
151. H. Atkinson vs. D. P. Hatch.
152. Anderson & Bell vs. Pickersgill & Co.
153. Robert Long vs. John Brown.
154. Robert McCready vs. Penna. R. R. Co.

National Christian Convention Against Secret Societies.

A National Convention of Christians, opposed to Secret Societies, will be held in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th, 6th and 7th days of May, 1868, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M., (Tuesday.) All are invited who are included in the call.

National Committee.—J. Blanchard, President, Wheaton College, Illinois; Rev. B. T. Roberts, Rochester, New York, Free Methodist; Rev. T. P. Stevenson, Editor Christian *Statesman*, Philadelphia, Reformed Presbyterian; Rev. A. Ritchie Cincinnati, Ohio, United Presbyterian; Rev. D. Bergn, Editor Religious *Telescope*, Dayton Ohio, United Brethren; Rev. Nathan Brown, Editor American *Baptist*, Boston; Rev. Cook, Editor "Wesleyan *Methodist*" Syracuse New York; Professor Henry Fairchild, Oberlin College, Ohio Congregationist; Rev. John Lawrence, Nashville, Tennessee, United Brethren; Rev. C. C. Van Roalte, Protestant Dutch, Holland, Michigan; Rev. M. Bennett, Presiding Elder, Methodist Episcopal Church, Kilbourne, Wisconsin; Rev. Wm. De-Loss, Lore, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Rev. Cooper, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa., United Presbyterian; Henry Kimball, Esq., Editor "*Church Union*," New York City.

At a meeting of ministers and members of Churches hastily called for consultation in Pittsburgh yesterday, a Local Committee was appointed from the various denominations to make all necessary arrangements, with the Committee at Washington. This Committee will announce itself soon. The members of the National Committee have conferred wit the following gentlemen, who have promised to assist in preparing papers for the Convention on the following topics:

1. Action of the Secret Orders on the Social Relations. President J. H. Fairchild, Oberlin, O.

2. Action of the Secret Orders on Christian Civilization. Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. Senate.

3. Religion of the Secret Orders. President I. Blanchard, Wheaton Ill.

All other arrangements are referred to the National and Local Committees.

I. BLANCHARD,
Chairman Nat. Committee.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were left in the Recorder's office, Feb. 18th, 1868:

James L. Graham, Sheriff, to William McKee, May 7th 1859, interest of James Rickey in a tract of land in Robinson township, containing 23 acres, 104 perches.....$400

Patrick Mellon to Jacob Wilhelm, Feb. 18th, 1868, the above tract of 23 acres and 154 perches.....$4,500

Francis Little to William Whitta, Oct. 16th, 1867, lot in Oliver township, containing 1 acre and 20 perches.....$400

C. H. Love to John Barnes, Nov. 9th, 1867, lots Nos. 179 and 180 in Chartiers township, on Mansion avenue, 50 by 100 feet.....$200

Sarah Stevens to Michael Cooley, March 21, 1866, lot No. 24 in the plan of Bergenville, Lower St. Clair township, 25 by 150 feet.....$250

City of Allegheny to Mary Thornan, Oct. 1, 1867, lot on Mill street, Shaler township, 24 by 130 feet.....$250

Frederick Gutendorf to Joseph Dogel, January 6, 1868, on Butler street, Lawrenceville, 25 by 100 feet.....$6,200

John Bach to John Derr, Feb. 17, 1868, lot in Mifflin township, containing 1 acre and 25 perches; also, the adjoining lot containing Fifty perches.....$800

R. L. McAboy to Henry Fogal, Oct. 25, 1867, tract of land in Pine township, containing 15 acres.....$1,100

Henry Fogal to Lewis Fogal, Jan. 20th, 1868, the above tract of 15 acres.....$1,000

Christopher Hood to Sarah Greenwood, June 20th, 1867, lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Franklin alley, 20 by 55 feet.....$700

J. F. Shively, trustee, to Jacob Kuntz, Oct. 26th, 1867, lot in Indianatown, No. 113, in the plan of "Hoboken," 40 by 170 feet.....$300

John W. Taylor to Anna Mary Holm, Jan. 25th, 1868, lot of ground on Chestnut street, Allegheny, 46 by 53 feet.$5,500

W. W. McClelland 4o Francis L. Lee, March 30, 1868, three lots in Pitt township fronting on John street, 100 feet and extending back 132 feet to Malvern street.....$900

Andrew Lyons to Joseph Kirkpatrick, Feb. 7, 1868, the one-third part of 20 lots in Duquesne borough.....$1,200

Joseph Dulles to Joseph Dulles, Jr., 1864, lot on Franklin street, Manchester, 72 by 129 feet.....$1,425

Same to Fred Altwater and Joseph Marks, Dec. 13, 1867 lot on Chartier street, Manchester, 100 by 146 ft...$2,450

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity last night to see the "Black Crook." The success which has attended the production of this spectacle is without a parallel, not only in Pittsburgh, but wherever it has been put upon the stage in a proper manner. The manager, Mr. Gallagher, has been quite fortunate in the selection of the ballet, as it is far superior to any former one appearing in this city. This is positively the last week for the piece on the Pittsburgh stage, consequently there will be but four more entertainments. Those desiring seats should secure them early, as the house is always crowded.

MASONIC HALL.—Logrenia, the royal conjurer, with his famous troupe of trained birds, mice and Russian cats, was greeted with an immense audience last night, and gave general satisfaction. The extensive and complete manger in which he was advertized by us advance agent, Mr. Harry M. Dyckman, justifies us to see largeaudiences at Logrenia's entertainments, but the vast crowd nightly in attendance proves that the conjurer is the best card himself. Tonight the performances will be changed, and elegant gifts will be distributed among the audience.

Lady readers will remember that the entire st ck of trimmings, embroideries, lace goods, hosiery and millinery goods at the extensive wholesale and retail trimming and notion house of Joseph Horne & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, is offered at exceedingly low rates, much cheaper than the same line of go ds have been held for many years past in this city. The stock is fresh and inviting, having been purchased during the recent temporary panic in the Eastern markets.

On Trial.—The case of Tom Whittaker, indicted for robbing Miss Nancy Sproull, was taken up in the Washington county Court yesterday morning. W. C. Moreland, Esq., appears as private counsel for the prosecution, and R. M. Gibson and Mr. Morrison for the defendant. The case of "Snibs" Arnold, indicted for the murder of David Sproull, will be taken up at the conclusion of the above case.

Exhibition.—An exhibition of the South Common Methodist Episcopal Church will be given this and to-morrow evenings in the church. A band of music will be in attendance, and an enjoyable time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Travel on Our Railroads.

We have frequently heard complaints regarding the careless manner in which baggage is handled on some of the railroads. It seems that the baggage masters delight to toss about heavy trunks, valises and satchels in such a rough way as to test their durability in a manner never calculated upon by either the owner or maker. We were amused the other day, at one of our depots, at overhearing a portly official tell a laborer that he "need'nt be particular in handling that trunk, as it was made by Liebler, and could stand any amount of hard usage." He appeared to realize, in common with most folks of this community, that what was made by Liebler would stand a large share of rough usage. So it is. The Premium Trunk Factory, No. 104 Wood street, of which Mr. Joseph Liebler is sole proprietor, sustains high reputation everywhere. It is the only establishment which deals exclusively in trunks, traveling sacques, valises, satchels, bags, &c., in Western Pennsylvania, and every article turned out is made of the stoutest material and in the very best style of workmanship. The proprietor is a practical business man, and has succeeded by dint of hard labor, and by the general excellence of his stock, in taking a first rank amongst of the best trunk makers of the country. He manufactures to order and sells at very reasonable prices to either wholesale and retail patrons. At his ware rooms will be found a splendid assortment of magnificent Saratoga trunks, traveling trunks of all discriptions, family trunks, valises, portfolios and all goods peculiar to the line of trade. From long acquaintance with Mr. Liebler we can cheerfully recommend him to our readers as a fair dealing and honorable business gentleman, and one eminently worthy a large share of public patronage.

Committed for Thirty Days.

For some time past the citizens of Manchester and the Second ward, Allegheny, have been annoyed by a set of petty thieves, who are continually committing depredations in the localities named, by breaking into cellars and abstracting therefrom everything in the way of edibles. Forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and the persons annoyed made complaint to the Mayor, stating that a party of "vags," who made their headquarters at Barclay's brick yard, in the Fifth ward, were probably the thieves. Tuesday night a force of policemen were dispatched to the brick yards, and about twelve o'clock succeeded in capturing John Zimmerman, Alex Machesny, Wm. Dixon, Wm. Buck, John Edmunds and Wm. Cable, who, after a hearing, were committed for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy, that being the only charge established, as there was no evidence other than the circumstance of their being in the vicinity that they had committed the depredations.

Abandonment.

Mary McClelland made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging her husband, Harry McClelland, with abandonment. The prosecutrix is about fifty years of age, and she alleges that after having lived with her husband for a number of years he deserted her in August last, since when he has refused to contribute to her support, notwithstanding he has been at work all the time since at two dollars per day, and she has been dependent upon the charity of the citizens of South Pittsburgh where she resides for her support. A warrant was issued for the old deserter.

Assault and Battery.

John McKenna made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charging Thomas Costello, a saloon keeper in the Fifth ward, with assault and battery. It appears that McKenna entered the saloon in a drunken condition and asked for liquor, which was properly refused him. The landlord did not stop there, as he should have done, but ordered McKenna to leave the house, an order, it is alleged, he was slow to obey, whereupon Costello knocked him down and rugged him out. The two used was arrested and held for a hearing.

Row on Spring Alley.—Between eleven and tw lve o'clock last night the screams of a woman were heard on spring alley, in the Fifth ward, and, the watchmen, when proceeding to the place, found Sarah McKenna covered with blood from a severe wound on her forehead. She stated that her husband, James McKenna, came into the house drunk and on entering the sitting room threw a glass at her, which inflicted the wound referred to. James, after some difficulty, was arrested and taken to the watch house, where he was locked up for a hearing.

Intellectual Treat.—Dr. A. O'Leary, a lecturer of no uncommon meritand ability, will deliver a free lecture at Lafayette Hall on Monday evening next, on "Physiology, the laws governing health and beauty." The learned g ntleman will illustrate what he has to say on this all important subject, with a collect on of costly paintings, engravings, skulls and all knowledge of mechanical aids, and safely promise a rare intellectual treat to all who may attend. There will be no collection taken up. The front seats will be reserved for the ladies.

Nearly Completed.—Workmen are now busily engaged in finishing up the beautiful new salesroom of Reineman, Meyran & Seidle, Fifth street, but preparatory to taking possession, that enterprising firm offer superior inducements to their patrons in the way of jewelry, watches, clocks, silver and plated ware, mantel ornaments, stationery, &c., at their old stand, No. 84 Fifth street. Persons in need of any thing in this line will do well to call at once.

A Waste of Time.—Mayor Blackmore has recently received a number of anonymous letters requesting him to give his attention to various matters. This is only a waste of time and paper, as the Mayor will not pay the slightest attention to complaints made in this way. Parties having any complaints to make are requested to call upon him in office hours, when they will receive all the attention the necessities of the case demands.

Masquerade.—This evening a grand masquerade will be held at the Rink, on which occasion Collie Davis, the magnificent, will appear on skates and in costume. The big trained elephant Hannibal will also perform on the ice. In order to prepare a good sheet of ice for the evening, the Rink will be closed to-day. Let all attend who can enjoy the fun of a masquerade or the pleasure of skating.

Surety of the Peace.—Rose Leonard made inf rmation before Alderman Thomas, charging Catharine Carney with surety of the peace. It is alleged by the prosecutrix that the defendant has at various times threatened to knock her eyes out. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested and held to bail for a further hearing.

Correction.—In yesterday's GAZETTE we stated that officer Shaffer made information against Joseph Yeager, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, for keeping a gambling house. This was wrong. Leopold Feidler was the informant and Mr. Shafer, as was his duty, merely made the arrest.

The Grand Charity Ball held at Lafayette Hall evening before last was a perfect success. There were some six hundred persons in attendance, and every thing passed off pleasantly. The managers deserve great credit for the manner in which the affair was conducted.

Larceny.—Cyrus Moon yesterday made information before Mayor Blackmore charging Jacob Fry with larceny. It was alleged by the prosecutor that the defendant took from him a quantity of clothing. After a hearing the defendant was discharged on payment of costs.

Affiliation.—Catharine R. Bart yesterday made information before Alderman Taylor, charging John McKemble with affiliation. The parties reside in the Fifth ward. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Discharged.—L. M. Soper, arrested on an information made before his Honor Mayor Blackmore, charging Jacob Arnson, for surety of the peace, was, after a hearing, discharged on payment of costs.

It was Toerge's brass band in attendance at the Petroleum Banquet on Tuesday afternoon, instead of the Great Western, as reported in our columns.

George Alfred Townsend has our thanks for an advance proof of his poem on Pittsburgh, which will be found on our third page to-day.

Country Merchants will find at Barker's a full stock at much less than eastern prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks, in one guaranteed DR. BIGOR'S SPECIFIC. It differs from many quack nostrums in that it cures arising the effects of early pernicious habits, irritation, impotency and climatic, give ways and other causes. Full directions are regularly according to the directions (which are very simple) will be no hindrance to business or pleasure.) Failure is impossible. Sold in two sizes, four quantities in one, for $5. To be had only of the sole proprietors agent in America, H. GRATIZER, 105 Sandusky st., Allegheny. feb20-6t rrs

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, by Professor Wilson, on how to live and what to live for. Youth, maturity and old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c.

To let young people read this, as the lecture will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of two stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York museum of anatomy and science, 618 Broadway, New York. 6.20.6-10THS

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for digging a portion of the trenches for the Allegheny County Workhouse and Tuberculate Asylum.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Specifications may be seen at BARR & DORR'S Office, St. Clair street. fe13:12

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FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 19, 1868. }

Gold is decidedly lower, opening at 140¾, and closing dull at 140¾. The advance in cotton in England, and consequently, the low rate of exchange are favorable to a further decline; no less important is the fact that the government now holds over eighty millions of its own gold in the Treasury, with no immediate payments out the fist and a half millions of interest due March first. The May interest is likely to soafe into the Treasury by payments of duty during that time.

Bonds are dull and lower this afternoon, in sympathy with the decline of gold. It seems as if everything had reached the highest point, and were on the decline.

Stocks are dull and lower thro'ughout the entire list.

Money is easy, because there is little demand for it at present, but with the beginning of the coming month a tight money market and high rates are expected.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, are as follows:

Gold, 140¾; 1881's, 111½; 5-20's, 1862, 111½; 1864, 110¾; 1865, 109⅝; Consols, 1074; 10-40's, 109¾; 7-30s, 107⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	98
Merchants Union Express	34½
Western Union Telegraph	33½
Northwestern	79
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	100½
Northwestern Railroad—common	59½
Northwestern—preferred	75
New York Central	134¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	23
Michigan Southern	86
Corydon	41
Quartz Hill	1 80
Quicksilver	25

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Tuesday, says: The money market rules very quiet at about 6 per cent. for loans on approved collaterals. The banks continue to discount all the good paper offering, which leaves little for the brokers, with whom the rate is 7 to 9 per cent. on miscellaneous collateral. The last New York bank statement points to a tightening of money as speedily following the closing of navigation, and the return of the interior trade to its usual channels. The specie movement in the present month is about two millions in favor of the country. The gain of over a million also shows a falling off to the extent of about a million of dollars. The line of loans and discounts steady. The gain in the item of deposits and greenbacks is not yet felt on the money market, though the improvement in greenbacks, while it tends to lower the price and movement of cotton, may possibly help to relieve the employment of the banks to the extent of re-establishing the rates of 6 to 7 per cent. The further marked increase of activity in mercantile affairs during the week just was sensibly appreciated by the domestic commission houses and by the dry goods jobbers.

—In 1867 twenty-one Chicago firm did a business of over $2,000,000 each, and seventy-six exceeded $1,000,000 within the year; while one hundred and seventy-five make returns exceeding $500,000. Fifty nine firm did business in 1866 to the extent of $1,000,000 and over, and 14 exceeded $2,000,000. The highest returns was that of a firm whose sales were reported at $9,220,967.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, February 19, 1868. }

CRUDE—As noted yesterday, the market is firmer, and as the stock is light and the offerings limited, holders generally, are asking an advance, for present as well as future delivery. We can report a sale of 2000 bbls, on spot, at 7½, to be taken in bulk or tank cars, and cash or 3m. Bat—7½c is the asking price. Another parcel option, may be quoted at 7½c offered, and 8c asked, and April at 8@8½c. This advance is predicated on the advance in refined, and while as yet there are but few buyers at any advance, holders appear to be indifferent about selling, as they entertain the belief that still higher prices are likely to prevail before there is any reduction.

REFINED—There is an improved demand for bonded oil, and the market is firmer and a shade higher. We can report a sale of 1000 bbls for the first half of March, seller's option, at 24½; 2000 for first half of April, buyer's option, at 24½; 800 for first half of April, seller's option, at 24½, and 1000 for second half, buyer's option, to be delivered during the first half of any month in the year the buyer may name, on private terms. From the above, it will be seen that both March and April are half a cent better, and, we presume, that this advance will hold good for any delivery during the year. Refiners feel very grateful for even this small advance, as they are by no means satisfied yet, and the great portion of them refuse to sell, preferring rather to hold back and take the chances. Compared with other commodities, oil is certainly the cheapest article in market, not even excepting Cotton Goods; it is not worth any more to-day than it was two years ago, when it sold at 50c per gallon, and notwithstanding the production is large, it should also be borne in mind that the consumption also is increasing, and while it is not at all probable that it will command the extreme prices which prevailed during the excitement of 1864 and '65, there is no good reason why it should not and will not command better prices than those now current, and that, too, before long.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad during yesterday and to-day, were as follows:

Bolton, K. & Co.	885	Forsyth & Bro.
Kier & Parker	1,000	Fisher & Co.
Fulton, M. & Co.	944	Ely & Pinkerton

Total.....2,829

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. Co., 300 bbls ref. to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sommer, 241 do benzole to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.
S. & M., Philadelphia.
Clark & Sommer, 185 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Pacific Oil Works, 209 do do to Pierce & Neesbach, Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 19.—Cotton is firmer but scarcely sensitive, with sales of 500 bales at 26½c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts were 6,100 barrels and 3,410 bags; the market is dull and medium and good grades are from 5 to 10c lower, with sales of 5,900 barrels at $8.50@9.30 for superfine State and western; $9.55@10.75 for extra State; $9.05@11.80 for extra western; $12@13.50 for extra white wheat hoop Ohio; $10.50@14 for common to fair extra Genesee; $10@12 for common to fair extra St. Louis, and $12@12.75 for good to choice extra St. Louis; the market closed dull. Corn meal—Rye flour is moderately active and steady, with sales of 3,200 sacks at from $12.80 to $13. Corn meal is dull and heavy, with sales of 1,000 barrels, at prices ranging from $7.50 to $9.45. Whiskey; the market is nominal and prices are unchanged. Wheat—The receipts were 11,000 bushels; there was only a moderate business done and prices are lower. Rye—The receipts were 2,500 bushels and for No 2 Spring in store, $2.47 for common No. 1 do delivered; $2.49 for mixed Spring, and $2.50 for white California, which is scarce and decidedly firmer, with sales of 10,000 bushels at $2.47 for No. 2 Spring; 5,000 at $2.48 for mixed Spring; 5,000 at $2.49 for No. 1 do delivered; $2.50 for white California, and $2.51 for No. 1 do delivered. Barley is scarce and firmer, with sales of 9,000 bushels Canada West, at $1.60 delivered, and $1.70 for choice. Malt is quiet with sales of 1,000 bushels at prices ranging from $2.15 to $2.19. Corn; the receipts were 49,000 bushels; the market is heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales of 42,000 bushels at $1.24 for new mixed western in store; $1.25 for old mixed western in store; $1.28 for western yellow; $1.30@1.37 for white Southern, and $1.32@1.34 for new yellow Jersey. Oats; the receipts were 2,200 bush; market firmer but quiet; sales of 12,000 bush, at 84c for western in store. Wool dull; sales of 40,000 lbs at 42@60c for domestic fleece. Leather quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet. Coffee firm; sales of 500 bags at 12½c for ordinary. Sugar—Receipts of 200 hhds Cuba at 12¾@13c. Molasses dull; sales of 150 bbls Cuba at 47c. Hops quiet, at 15@20c. Petroleum firm, at 23½c for crude and 24½c for refined in bond. Pork firmer; sales of 2,350 bbls, at $22.50@22.75 for mess; closing at $22.50 buyer, cash; $18.75@20.00 for prime; $20.00@21.50 for prime mess; closing at $21.00 buyer, cash; $18.75@20.00 for seller's March at $24.25. Beef firm; sales of 500 bbls at previous prices; sales of 215 tierces, at $16@20 for prime mess, and $27.50@31.00 for mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 250 tons at $33. Bacon steady; sales of 150 tons, at 15½@16c for long clear middles, and 18¼@19c for short ribbed. Cut Meats firmer and more active; sales of 925 pkgs at 14¼@15c for shoulders and 15¾@16c for hams. Dressed Hogs heavy, at 10¾@10¾c for western and 11¼@11¾c for city. Lard firmer; sales of 2,100 bbls and tierces, at 15¼@15¾c; small kegs, 16¾c. Butter active, at 45@55c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@16c. Tallow firmer and steady; engagements of 17,000 bush wheat and corn per steamer at 10d.

LATER.—Flour closed irregular and unsettled, low grades firm, medium and good grades dull and declining. Wheat dull and slightly in buyers favor. Rye scarce and very firm, at $1.80@1.87 for western. Corn dull and heavy at $1.25@1.26 for new mixed western afloat, and $1.29@1.30½ for old mixed western in store. Pork quiet and firm at $22.75@22.87½ for old mess; $24.00@24.12½ for new mess; $24.00@24.06½ for March, and $23.75@24.50 for April. Beef quiet and drooping. Cut meats fairly active and firm. Bacon active and firm, at 15¾@16c for Cumberland cut. Lard in an upward tendency at 14¾@15¾c for choice and prime steam and kettle rendered.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady and dull. Corn firm; white $1.15@1.20; yellow $1.12@1.18. Oats steady at 80c. Rye firm at $1.80@1.88. Provisions firm and advancing. Bulk sides 16½@16½c; clear sides 17c. Bacon—shoulders 14½@14½c; ribsides 15¾@15¾c; clear sides 18½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, February 19.—Beef Cattle quiet at $2.25@3.25 for good to choice. Dressed Hogs in fair demand; light averages sold at $9.30; heavy at $9.00@9.60, closing at $9.00@9.20; closing firm on 200. Live active, excited and 20@25c higher; sales at $7.50@8.90 for common to good.

Cincinnati Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Feb 19.—Beef cattle firm and in good demand at $4.50@7 for butchers, and $7.00@8.50 for extra shipping. Hogs in good demand and the prices tending upward; sales of fat at $9@9.25 gross.

Cleveland Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—Flour very quiet and unchanged; double extra spring $10.75@11.00, double extra red winter $12.00@12.50, double extra white $13.00@13.50; country brands 50c@1 below the above figures. Wheat dull and neglected; No. 1 red winter held at $2.50@2.55, No. 2 do $2.35@2.40, No. 1 Spring $2.35, all for car lots. Corn weak and lower; No. 1 mixed held at 90c from store, closing nominally at 87c. Oats firm but not so firm; sales of No. 1 State from store at 89½c. Rye quiet and steady, held at $1.50 @1.57 for No. 1. Barley heavy and quiet